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MARKET REVIEW

During the year to date, the domestic sugar market has alternately reacted to growing and relaxing tightness of current supplies and uncertainties about future supplies. These changing conditions and attitudes have been reflected in prices for raw sugar. Also, there has been a sharpening of competitive conditions in the refined sugar market and there have been important changes from last year in the seasonal trends of prices and distribution and in the distribution of beet sugar, domestically refined cane sugar and offshore direct-consumption sugar.

Domestic distribution last year and this has responded to price trends. During 1960, raw sugar prices rose abruptly from 6.05 per pound in early June to 6.70 cents per pound in mid-July. This sharp rise in raw prices resulted in sharp rises in prices of refined cane and beet sugar and in sugar distribution.

In 1961 raw sugar prices were at a peak of 6.55 cents per pound in early June then declined gradually to 6.01 cents per pound by early August. Prices of refined sugar also weakened during this period. Sugar distribution for the year through June 3 was 245,000 tons ahead of last year. However, from June 3 to the end of July, while prices were declining buyers of refined sugar delayed purchases and distribution fell 347,000 tons below that for the corresponding period a year ago. Obviously this decline in mid-summer distribution, coming at a time when actual consumption is seasonally high, has reduced invisible supplies.

For the year through August 12 the major changes in distribution by producer groups consist of an increase of 227,000 tons by beet processors and declines of 123,000 tons by refiners and 193,000 tons by importers. The decline in distribution by refiners in comparison with last year reflects last summer's high distribution rather than a low distribution this year, since refiners distributed 102,000 tons more than they did for the corresponding period in 1959. Beet sugar distribution at 1,524,000 tons for the year through August 12 has moved into new high ground, while distribution of 202,000 tons by importers reflects roughly half that for the corresponding periods in either of the two preceding years.

On August 7, 1961, the spot price of bulk raw sugar, duty paid New York, was 6.01 cents per pound, the lowest since March 8, 1960. By the middle of August the price had recovered to 6.07 cents per pound.

In comparing current quotations with those of the past it is necessary to add 4 cents per 100 pounds to the current bulk prices to make them comparable with the past prices for bagged sugar. The accompanying table compares the high, low and average prices for 1961 through August 18 with those for the previous 14 years. It will be observed that the low price for the current year to date of 6.01 cents per pound bulk, or 6.05 in bags, is equal to the low price of 1957 and is higher than any other yearly low price of the post-war period. It will be observed also that the current price of 6.07 cents per pound bulk, or 6.11 cents in bags, is higher than the yearly average price in 7 of the past 14 years. The average price for 1961 through August 18 was higher than any yearly average since 1923. Although the trend of sugar prices for 1961 to date has been unusual, as explained above, the amount of fluctuation in prices so far this year has been lower than it was in 9 of the past 14 years.

SPOT PRICE RAW SUGAR DUTY PAID NEW YORK

Prices in cents per pound for sugar in bags during 1947 to 1960, inclusive, and for bulk sugar during 1961

<u>Calendar year</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Annual fluctuation</u>
1947	6.32	5.94	6.21	0.38
1948	5.80	5.00	5.54	0.80
1949	6.05	5.55	5.81	0.50
1950	6.37	5.45	5.93	0.92
1951	6.80	5.65	6.06	1.15
1952	6.65	5.65	6.26	1.00
1953	6.45	5.95	6.29	0.50
1954	6.27	5.80	6.09	0.47
1955	6.08	5.75	5.95	0.33
1956	6.50	5.83	6.09	0.67
1957	6.60	6.05	6.24	0.55
1958	6.50	5.93	6.27	0.57
1959	6.57	5.75	6.24	0.82
1960	6.70	5.85	6.30	0.85
Jan. 1-				
Aug. 18 1961*	6.55	6.01	6.34	0.54

*1961 prices are for bulk sugar. Add 4 cents per 100 pounds to the 1961 bulk prices to compare with the previous prices for bagged sugar.

A reduction of 0.30 cent in the Southeastern territory was made on August 11 in the basis prices for refined sugar in 100-pound bags. In addition, there have been reductions in the price of consumer-size packages in the Northeast territory and competition for this business in the metropolitan New York area has resulted in additional price concessions in that and adjacent territory. Below are listed regularly quoted prices per pound for sugar in 100-pound bags and in bundles of twelve 5-pound packages as of August 15 for most of the territories, omitting the highly complex detail for metropolitan areas in the Chicago-West territory and in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

Area	Refiners Cane Sugar			Beet Sugar		
	in 100-	in 5-lb.	dif-	in 100-	in 5lb.	dif-
	lb. bag	pkgs.	ference	lb. bags	pkgs.	ference
	<u>cents per pound</u>			<u>cents per pound</u>		
N. Y. Metropolitan area	9.30	9.95	.65			
Balance Northeast	9.40	10.45	1.05			
Southeast	9.10	10.00	.90			
Gulf	9.00	9.85	.85			
Chicago-West	8.60	9.15	.55	8.40	8.95	.55
California area	8.65	9.50	.85	8.65	9.40	.75
Oregon-Washington	8.65	9.30	.65	8.65	9.20	.55
Balance of Pacific & Inter Mountain territory	8.75	9.30	.75	8.65	9.20	.55

During the first half of August spot prices quoted for the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange No. 8 contract fluctuated only between 2.75 and 2.85 cents per pound, f.o.b. and stowed. The London quotations adjusted to a comparable basis were lower and it was generally accepted that transactions in "actuals," in the world market for whites as well as raws, were being made at substantially lower prices than either the New York or London quotations.

AN 80-YEAR PERSPECTIVE OF WORLD SUGAR

by

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In the summer of 1959 a joint project was undertaken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Sugar Council to tabulate and analyze the latest data available on world sugar production, consumption, stocks and world trade in sugar. The work was undertaken at the request of the Council's Committee on Sugar Consumption who were anxious to have this background information before attempting to develop a program to increase world consumption of sugar. The principal sources of material were the results of a questionnaire sent out by FAO in 1958 to over 150 countries and the monthly and annual reports sent in by countries to the International Sugar Council since its origination in 1937. The work was done under the supervision of Dr. A. Viton and his assistant, F. Pignalosa, of the Commodities Division of FAO.

The results of this undertaking have been published. The first report entitled, "Trends and Forces in World Sugar Consumption," was released in mimeograph form in November of 1959. It is an analysis of the material collected by both organizations. The second part has just been published jointly by the two organizations in printed form. It is the full set of statistics collected by FAO from surveys made in 1950 and 1958. It is entitled, "The World Sugar Economy in Figures 1880 to 1959." The publication gives statistics on World Production, Consumption, Stocks and Prices. It is printed in English, French and Spanish. The authors frankly admit that the figures are far from perfect in spite of their efforts to check, compare and clarify. Nevertheless, it is the most complete set of world sugar statistics available today and is a real contribution to sugar knowledge.

At the beginning of the eighty-year period only 44 countries reported any production of centrifugal sugar, 33 cane and 11 beet. The largest producer was Cuba (546,000 metric tons) followed by Germany with 412,000 tons. Total production, cane and beet, was 3,101,000 metric tons. The United States reported 94,000 tons of cane sugar and 1,000

tons of beet sugar. Production increased steadily throughout the period in spite of two world wars and numerous smaller conflicts affecting many other countries. By 1960 total production amounted to 50,172,000 metric tons. The U.S.S.R. had pushed Cuba out of first place with production of 6.5 million to Cuba's 5.8 million. Total beet sugar production had increased from 1,293,000 tons in 1880 to 20,510,000 in 1960, while cane sugar production had increased from 1,808,000 to 29,662,000 tons. The total number of countries reporting production in 1960 was 97, of which 36 were beet sugar producers and 61 were cane sugar producers. World production of all types of sugar, centrifugal and non-centrifugal, increased from about 5 million tons in 1880 to 58 million tons in 1960, a growth of nearly 1,100 percent in 80 years. World production of centrifugal sugar increased during the same period from 3.1 million tons to 50 million tons or by 1,500 percent.

In a previous statement the same authors stated, "In 1958-59, twice as much sugar was produced as pre-war as compared with 46 percent increase of wheat and other grains, 30 percent increase of rice, 45 percent increase of meat and 35 percent increase of fats and oils. (All except U.S.S.R., China and Eastern Europe)."

Productivity

Part of the reason for this amazing increase in production can be traced to increased yields per acre and improved methods and machinery in processing. Practically every sugar producing area carries an energetic research program to improve seed stock, cultural practices and better processing methods. Many producer and processor associations carry large programs of their own. The success of all of these programs can be seen from the following table, taken from the book under review, showing the increase in yields from 1880 to date. Sugar technologists state that further increase is expected.

Period	Beet sugar per			Cane sugar per		
	hectare			hectare		
	: Ger-	: Nether-	: Aus-	: Maur-		
	: USA	: many	: lands	: tralia	: Hawaii	: itius
<u>metric tons</u>						
1880/81-1884/85	-	3.3	-	4.1	-	-
1895/96-1899/ 1900	1.9	4.2	3.3	4.1	-	-
1908/09-1912/13	3.0	4.5	4.4	4.6	11.4	-
1924/25-1928/29	3.5	4.3	4.5	6.0	15.2	4.0
1934/35-1938/39	4.0	5.0	5.4	6.5	16.8	5.5
1949/50-1953/54	5.1	4.8	6.0	8.3	21.3	7.1
1954/55-1958/59	5.5	5.4	5.9	8.4	23.4	7.5

Trade

Equally great changes took place in the field of trade. In the beginning of the period almost 50 percent of world exports were from European countries. Germany or Austria exported more than Cuba or Indonesia. Thirty-seven percent of the trade was in refined sugar. After the first World War, Germany and Russia disappeared as exporters; Cuba and Indonesia, however, expanded -- Cuba from about 475,000 in 1882 to over 4 million in 1920 and Indonesia from about 290,000 to 1.5 million. After World War II Indonesia disappeared as an exporter. World trade in raw sugar expanded and the percentage of refined sugar declined to about 25 percent of the 15 million tons exported in 1959. Much of the increased world production took place in countries growing sugar for their own use and, therefore, refined their own production or developed a refining industry of their own in order to purchase the cheaper raws. The United Kingdom developed a thriving industry of importing raw sugar for refining and reexport. This stimulated raw sugar production in the Commonwealth countries to the point where 65 percent of the United Kingdom imports of 2.6 million tons came from this source.

Consumption

The great increase in world production has been accompanied by an almost parallel increase in consumption. During the 62-year period 1899 to 1960 world consumption rose by 510 percent and per caput consumption by 210, or at an annual rate of 3.0 and 1.9 percent, respectively. World per caput consumption of centrifugal sugar doubled during the first 30 years of this century and total consumption tripled. The demand was for white centrifugal sugar.

Since the second World War the growth in consumption has been more rapid than for any previous period and greater than for any other major food. World consumption has increased from 27.4 million metric tons in 1949 to 46.9 million tons in 1959. In one decade world consumption thus rose by 70 percent or at an annual growth of 5.5 percent (compounded).

Regarding the future the authors state, "Obviously, the rate of growth has not been the same in all parts of the world. The changes in the pattern of growth as compared with prewar are both interesting and of great importance for the future development of the world sugar economy. But it is necessary to emphasize that, notwithstanding the remarkable expansion of consumption during the last ten years, the average per caput consumption in 1959 for the whole world was 16 kg. as compared with around 50 kg. in the high consuming countries. Even if China, India and Pakistan are excluded, since their extremely low consumption distorts the picture of conditions in the rest of the world, the average was only 25 kg. There is ample scope for further growth."

In the earlier study, "Trends and Forces in World Sugar Consumption," released in late 1959, the authors make the following estimates of World Consumption by 1965 and 1970 as compared with 1958. The estimates are based on three different calculations using the same basic material.

"The results of the three different calculations are not far apart. They indicate that the total world consumption in 1965 will be between 56 million metric tons and 58 million metric tons; for 1970 the range is 66 to 69 million tons. The average estimates are 57 million tons for 1965 and 67 million tons for 1970."

Growth of sugar production and per caput consumption
since 1900, by decades

Decade	:	World	:	:
	:	production	:	:
	:	of	:	World
	:	centrifugal	:	population
	:	sugar	:	:
		Thousand short tons, raw value	Millions	Pounds
1898/99-1899/1900		8,961	1,470	12.1
1908/09-1909/10		13,988	1,690	16.5
1923/24-1924/25		21,054	1,870	22.4
1928/29-1929/30		27,216	1,990	27.3
1937/38-1938/39		28,935	2,190	22.0
1948/49-1949/50		31,856	2,440	26.0
1958/59-1959/60		55,005	2,900	37.8

Percent growth per annum

1898/99-1959/60	3.0	1.1	1.9
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"These calculations indicate that during the next seven years (to 1965) world consumption of centrifugal sugar is likely to increase, on the basis of assumptions with regard to population, price, incomes by almost 30 percent or an average annual growth of 3.6 percent. By 1970, world consumption should be 50 percent higher than in 1958, or an average annual growth of 3.5 percent."

Stocks and Prices

The study emphasizes the interrelationship between stocks and prices. Experience has demonstrated that, "for efficient operation of national distribution systems, stocks of at least 6 to 10 weeks are essential, the exact number of weeks depending on the degree of controls, the size of the country, the transport systems, etc." Therefore, the evaluation of stocks must take into consideration the population and per caput consumption.

The real (or constant) price of raw sugar related to 1957 base was 7 to 7.5 cents per pound the first few years of this century. Following the first World War this price again prevailed and the average during the twenties (except for one year) was around 7.5 cents. During the severe crisis of 1931-35 the price declined to about 2.2 cents - 70 percent lower than in the beginning of the century. The crisis stimulated a measure of international cooperative action to limit exports and production and prices made a slow improvement to 3.4 cents at the outbreak of World War II. This price was 50 percent lower than in 1900-05.

At the present time some 60 to 65 percent of the sugar moving in international trade is at special protected and negotiated prices (i.e., United States imports, the Commonwealth Agreement, exports from French and Portuguese territories and, to some extent, the exports from Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R.). It might also be added that at the present time large quantities are moving under trade agreements, some for fixed prices and some under barter deals:

The report states that, "National retail prices have been influenced to a very large degree by the incidence of customs duties, excise taxes and other fiscal imposts. In most countries, the relative importance of taxes in the formation of the retail price has tended to increase since the first years of the century. Nevertheless, in many countries the real retail price in 1958 (relative to the cost of living) was about a third lower than at the turn of the century and in quite a few it was about half."

"In the United States, actual prices changed relatively little between 1900 and 1913; but owing to a rise of 40 percent in the general cost-of-living index, the deflated sugar price fell by 33 percent. Both the current and the deflated prices fell further during the years 1921-38. At the outbreak of the second world war the real price to the United States housewife was 53 percent lower than during the first few years of the century. Since 1950 the price has been remarkably stable. Relative to the cost of living generally, the price of sugar in 1958 was exactly the same as in 1937."

To sugar men who contend that sugar is a cheap food today, the following statement and table will be of interest.

"It is clear that since the beginning of this century sugar has become progressively cheaper in "real" terms. Indeed, as the late Philip Lyle has shown, on the basis of prices quoted by Thorold Rogers and Noel Deerr, this has been the trend for some six centuries, viz:

Amounts equivalent in value (retail) to 1 lb. of sugar					
Period	Cheese	Butter	Eggs	Honey	Approximate relative value of sugar
1259-1400	28 lb.	29 lb.	34 doz.	-	150
1401-1540	20 "	11 "	19 "	12 lb.	90
1541-1582	13 "	7 "	6 "	7 "	45
1583-1702	3 "	5 "	4 "	-	20
1937	3 oz.	3 oz.	2 eggs	2 oz.	1

This dramatically illustrates the evolution of sugar from a luxury item available only to kings and owners of extreme wealth to an important and necessary item in the diet of everyone. It is a real tribute to the technological development of the sugar industry in the fields of production, processing and distribution. Further advances will no doubt be made.

As economic development continues to increase per caput incomes and improved methods of distribution in areas with large populations, it seems certain that consumption will increase far beyond its present scope. Sugar producers the world over should be interested in such development and the studies just released will provide considerable guidance in future planning.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONSDate announcedNature of action

August 10,
1961

Public hearing regarding allotment of the 1961 sugar quota for the Domestic Beet Sugar Area. The hearing will begin at 10 a.m. (EDT), August 24, 1961, in Room 6335 South Building, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (See August 12, 1961 Federal Register).

Purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence which will enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of the 1961 quota for the area. Such allotment now appears necessary to avoid marketings of beet sugar in excess of the present quota, to prevent disorderly marketing, and to provide Domestic Beet Sugar processors equitable opportunity to market sugar within the quota.

August 16,
1961

Informal public hearing to receive views and recommendations of interested persons on the 1962-crop sugar beet acreage program. The hearing will begin at 10 a.m., August 29, 1961 in the Shirley-Savoy Hotel, Denver, Colorado.

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. July 1961 sugar deliveries for continental U. S. consumption, 858,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up about 36,000 tons from June 1961 but down 203,000 from July 1960. January-July 1961 deliveries 5,354,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) down 86,000 tons, or 1.6 percent from same 1960 period. Final data for June 1961 deliveries, 822,000 tons -- previously published preliminarily as 824,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks July 29, 1961 were 1,385,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), down 11,000 tons from a year earlier, and down 174,000 tons from end June 1961. During June beet processors' stocks decreased by about 188,000 tons, importers of direct-consumption stocks by about 11,000 tons, and mainland sugarcane processors' stocks by about 2,000 tons; refiners' stocks increased by 27,000 tons.

3. Charges to quotas through August 11, 1961 were 4,281,935 short tons, raw value. In addition, 1,908,717 tons of non-quota purchase sugar were authorized for entry.

4. Regionally, January-June sugar deliveries this year, as compared with last year, were up 10.1 and 7.2 percent, respectively, to the Western and North Central regions. Deliveries were down 5.0 percent to the New England region, 0.6 percent to the Middle Atlantic region, and 1.3 percent to the Southern region.

Table 1 - Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-June 1961

(Short tons, raw value)

Item	: Beet	: Importers	: Main-land cane	Refiners		: Net total
	: processors	: processors	: processors	: Raw	: Refined	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SUPPLY						
1. <u>Inventory Jan. 1, 1961</u>	1,497,871	71,124	18,157	440,811 <u>2/</u>	298,674 <u>2/</u>	2,326,637
2. <u>Production and movement</u>						
a. Received as direct-consumption sugar	0	182,584	0	0	0	182,584
b. Produced from beets or cane	462,582	0	107,794	3,959	0)	
Less deliveries to refiners	0	0	95,845	0	0)	478,490 <u>3/</u>
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	0	0	0	3,144,733 <u>4/</u>	0)	
Less raws melted	0	0	0	3,186,644	0)	- 41,911 <u>5/</u>
d. Refined from raws melted	0	0	0	0	3,149,978	3,149,978
e. Adjustments	- 57	- 507	- 461	- 1,080	- 1,945	- 4,050
f. Sub-total	462,525	182,077	11,488	- 39,032	3,148,033	3,765,091
3. <u>Net total supply</u>	1,960,396	253,201	29,645	401,779	3,446,707	6,091,728
DISPOSITION						
4. <u>Distribution for</u>						
a. Quota purposes	1,174,384	169,678	24,440	2,903	3,124,616	4,496,021
b. Export	0	2,266	0	0	18,298	20,564
c. Livestock feed	0	15,529	0	0	865	16,394
d. Sub-total	1,174,384	187,473	24,440	2,903	3,143,779	4,532,979
5. <u>Inventory June 30, 1961</u>	786,012	65,728	5,205	398,876 <u>6/</u>	302,928 <u>6/</u>	1,558,749
6. <u>Total distribution and inventory</u>	1,960,396	253,201	29,645	401,779	3,446,707	6,091,728

1/ Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiners are included with refiners.

2/ Includes Mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 22,824; Refined, 33,658; Total, 56,482.

3/ Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.

4/ Includes 95,845 tons delivered from mainland cane processors.

5/ Receipts of raw sugar by refiners less melt.

6/ Includes mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: Raws, 16,395; Refined, 17,726; Total, 34,121.

Table 2 . - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors, January-June 1961 and 1960

Item	1961	1960	Change 1960 to 1961
(Short tons, raw value)			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	2,903	1,420	+ 1,483
Refiners' refined	3,143,779	3,146,501	- 2,722
Sub-total	3,146,682	3,147,921	- 1,239
Beet processors' refined	1,174,384	927,464	+ 246,920
Importers' direct consumption	187,473	321,147	- 133,674
Mainland sugarcane processors'	24,440	16,220	+ 8,220
Total	4,532,979	4,412,752	+ 120,227
For: Export	20,564	20,970	- 406
Livestock feed	16,394	12,539	+ 3,855
Continental consumption 1/	4,496,021	4,379,243	+ 116,778
Puerto Rico	57,004	51,192	+ 5,812
Hawaii	28,663	20,807	+ 7,856

1/ Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 3 . - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, June 30, 1961 and 1960

Item	1961	1960	Change 1960 to 1961
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners' raw	398,876	493,923	- 95,047
Refiners' refined	302,928	325,082	- 22,154
Sub-total 1/	701,804	819,005	- 117,201
Beet processors' refined	786,012	747,244	+ 38,768
Importers' direct consumption	65,728	117,509	- 51,781
Mainland sugarcane processors'	5,205	32,044	- 26,839
Total	1,558,749	1,715,802	- 157,053

1/ Included mainland cane sugar not charged to quota: 1961 - Raws, 16,395; Refined, 17,726; Total, 34,121; 1960 - Raws, 11,791; Refined, 7,488; Total, 19,279.

Table 4 . - Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, July and January-July 1961 and 1960

Item	1961 1/	1960	
	July	January-July	July : January-July
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners	565,451	3,712,133	703,297
Beet processors' refined	268,034	1,442,418	293,229
Importers' direct consumption	21,651	209,124	72,783
Mainland sugarcane processors'	2,500 2/	26,940	2,660
Total	857,636	5,390,615	1,071,969
For: Export	N.A.	20,564	6,393
Livestock feed	N.A.	16,394	4,370
Continental consumption 3/	857,636	5,353,657	1,061,206

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 5 . - Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, July 29, 1961 and July 31, 1960

Item	1961 1/	1960	Change 1960 to 1961
(Short tons, raw value)			
Refiners' raw	420,509	532,136	- 111,627
Refiners' refined	308,408	245,894	+ 62,514
Sub-total	728,917	778,030	- 49,113
Beet processors' refined	598,082	483,435	+ 114,647
Importers' direct consumption	55,040	116,455	- 61,415
Mainland sugarcane processors'	2,700 2/	18,237	- 15,537
Total	1,384,739	1,396,157	- 11,418

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

Table 6. - Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-June 1961 and 1960

Item	1961	1960	Change 1960 to 1961
(Short tons, raw value)			
Production			
Mainland cane	111,210	116,700	- 5,490
Domestic beet	462,525	451,349	+ 11,176
Total	573,735	568,049	+ 5,686
Quota charges			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors			
For further processing	4,377	207	+ 4,170
For direct-consumption	17,284	10,525	+ 6,759
Louisiana processor-refiners	52,984	31,049	+ 21,935
Florida sugarcane processors	71,356	82,942	- 11,586
Sub-total	146,001	124,723	+ 21,278
Beet processors	1,174,384	927,141	+ 247,243
Total	1,320,385	1,051,864	+ 268,521

Table 7. - Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply 1/ January-June 1961 and 1960

Source of Supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption sugar		Total	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
(Short tons, raw value)						
Offshore						
Foreign						
Cuba	0	1,746,932	0	279,390	0	2,026,322
Dominican Republic	296,157	33,221	16,622	4,119	312,779	37,340
Mexico	460,481	48,984	5,844	6,212	466,325	55,196
Peru	268,900	21,605	2,701	4,317	271,601	25,922
Philippines	723,073	582,656	17,648	18,652	740,721	601,308
Other countries	258,469	9,813	42,271	19,092	300,740	28,905
Sub-total	2,007,080	2,443,211	85,086	331,782	2,092,166	2,774,993
Domestic						
Hawaii	457,721	359,261	0 2/	5,937 2/	457,721	365,198
Puerto Rico	580,308	381,701	97,498	70,502	677,806	452,203
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total	1,038,029	740,962	97,498	76,439	1,135,527	817,401
Total Offshore	3,045,109	3,184,173	182,584	408,221	3,227,693	3,592,394
Mainland cane area	99,804	87,642	0 3/	0 3/	99,804	87,642
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	3,779	1,674	0	0	3,779	1,674
Grand total	3,148,692	3,273,489	182,584	408,221	3,331,276	3,681,710

1/ Includes sugar as detailed in Table 8. 2/ Refined sugar received by refiners. 3/ Refined sugar produced direct from cane by processor-refiner.

Table 8. - Receipts of quota-exempt and over-quota sugar included in Table 7.

Purpose	Refiners		Importers		Total	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
(Short tons, raw value)						
For: Export	25,082	16,079	4,442	6,670	29,524	22,749
Livestock feed	578	1,238	19,689	14,356	20,267	15,594
Later release						
Bonded	0	0	0	0	0	0
In customs custody	0	0	19,568	0	19,568	0
Total	25,660	17,317	43,699	21,026	69,359	38,343

Table 9. - Status of 1961 Sugar Quotas as of August 11, 1961

Area	Quota	Credit for drawback of duty	Charge to quota & offset to drawback of duty 1/ Direct- consump- tion 2/		Unfilled balance	
			Total		Total	Direct- consump- tion
			Short tons, raw value			
Domestic Beet	2,609,170		1,525,000		1,084,170	
Mainland Cane	715,000		158,000		557,000	
Hawaii 3/	1,030,000		665,396	52	364,604	34,164
Puerto Rico 3/	980,000		849,868	116,967	130,132	31,339
Virgin Islands	17,330		0	0	17,330	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000		847,178	29,008	132,822	30,912
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other foreign countries	371,305	581	236,493	38,057	135,393	35,260
Total Quotas	6,702,805	581	4,281,935	184,084	2,421,451	131,675

Subject to Section
408 (b) of Act

3,297,195 - -	(Allocated: 12/22/60 - -	824,299(	
	(4/14/61 - -	1,263,776(	
	(6/1/61 - -	1,009,120(	(For status see Table 11.)
	(6/30/61 - -	150,000(	
	(Unallocated: - -	50,000(	

Total Requirements	10,000,000
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Details of other foreign countries

Details of Other Foreign Loans						
Peru	121,507	389	49,861	5,364	72,035	5,532
Dominican Republic	111,157	184	82,933	5,255	28,408	4,460
Mexico	95,409		82,086	8,161	13,323	9,484
Nicaragua	17,471	8	2,885	2,885	14,594	8,751
Haiti	8,268		5,431	3,407	2,837	2,837
Netherlands	4,149		4,149	4,149	0	0 5/
China	3,980		990	678	2,990	2,990
Panama	3,980		3,980	3,980	0	0
Costa Rica	3,968		2,763	2,763	1,205	1,205
Canada	631		631	631	0	0 5/
United Kingdom	516		516	516	0	0 5/
Belgium	182		182	182	0	0 5/
British Guiana	84		83	83	1	1
Hong Kong	3		3	3	0	0 5/
Total	371,305	581	236,493 6/	38,057	135,393	35,260

LIQUID SUGAR 77

Wine gallons of $\frac{\text{LIQUID SUGAR}}{72}$ percent total sugar content.

Cuba	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	830,894	5,796	825,098
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated, (b) all other sugar entered or authorized as of August 11, 1961. 2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from the Philippines, 8,988; Haiti, 3,407; and Hawaii, 52; Total, 12,447. 3/ Despite deficits declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Hawaii, 1,215,410, and Puerto Rico, 1,270,865. 4/ In addition, 202 tons of raw and 40 tons of direct-consumption sugar were brought in for subsequent return to Puerto Rico. 5/ Sugar held in Customs custody pending availability of quota: Belgium, 1,672; Canada, 5,358; Hong Kong, 43; Netherlands, 7,447; and the United Kingdom, 5,048. 6/ Under Sec. 212 (1) charges to quota exclude 2 tons from Sweden, 10 tons from France, West Germany, Ireland, Poland, South Africa, and from each country listed. 7/ Under Sec. 212 (3) 180 gallons were entered from Australia; 1,037 from France; 717 from Italy; 9,992 from the United Kingdom; 447 from Poland; and 1,058 from West Germany.

Table 10. - Quota-exempt sugar entered under Secs. 211 (a) and 212 (4) as of August 11, 1961

Source	Reexport	Feed	Total
Short tons, raw value			
Argentina	0	4,990	4,990
Belgium	0	2,123	2,123
Brazil	15,978	0	15,978
Canada	642	0	642
Colombia	1,612	118	1,730
Dominican Republic	8,839	14,124	22,963
El Salvador	68	0	68
France	1,659	6,486	8,145
Mexico	801	259	1,060
Netherlands	1,474	3,106	4,580
Philippines	0	1,296	1,296
United Kingdom	90	0	90
Union of South Africa	0	54	54
Total	31,163	32,556	63,719

Table 11. - Status of 1961 non-quota purchase sugar as of August 11, 1961 ^{1/}

Country	January - March		April - December		
	Further	Direct-	Authorized	Authorized	Unfilled
	processing	consumption:	for purchase	for entry	
(Short tons, raw value)					
Dominican Republic	221,796		0	0	0
Peru	203,063		329,870	92,627	237,243
Mexico	191,168		398,423	268,525	129,898
Philippines	122,683		368,048	179,884	188,164
Nicaragua	14,974		9,897	4,604	5,293
China (Formosa)	11,503		174,543	55,343	119,200
Brazil	11,402		325,000	84,212	240,788
British West Indies and British Guiana	10,152		255,755	164,005	91,750
Colombia	6,007		40,000	40,000	0
Ecuador	5,989		30,000	0	30,000
El Salvador	2,000		10,000	6,080	3,920
Guatemala		1,991	15,000	0	15,000
Costa Rica		1,168	24,774	17,890	6,884
Panama		971	4,515	1,016 <u>2/</u>	3,499
Netherlands		1,454	4,388	4,388 <u>2/</u>	0
Canada		1,265	0	0	0
United Kingdom		1,034	0	0	0
Haiti	429		36,572	27,361	9,211
Belgium		357	1,092	1,092 <u>2/</u>	0
Hong Kong		6	19	11 <u>2/</u>	8
French West Indies			75,000	73,396	1,604
Australia			90,000	74,755	15,245
Paraguay			5,000	0	5,000
India			225,000	4,116	220,884
Total	801,166	8,246	2,422,896	1,099,305	1,323,591

^{1/} Authorizations exclude first 10 tons from Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Australia, and French West Indies.^{2/} All for direct-consumption.

Table 12. - Status of 1961 Sugar Quotas as of July 31, 1961

Table 12. - Status of 1961 sugar quotas as of July 31, 1961						
Area	Quota	Credit	Charge to quota & offset	Unfilled balance		
		for	to drawback of duty 1/		Direct-	
		drawback		Direct-	consump-	
		of		tion 2/	tion	consump-
		duty	Total	tion 2/	Total	tion
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic Beet	2,609,170		1,442,000		1,167,170	
Mainland Cane	715,000		155,000		560,000	
Hawaii 3/	1,030,000		597,627	52	432,373	34,164
Puerto Rico 3/	980,000		807,941 4/	111,421	172,059	36,885
Virgin Islands	17,330		0	0	17,330	0
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	837,922	27,640	142,078	32,280
Cuba	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other foreign countries	371,305	581	235,389	36,953	136,497	36,364
Total	6,702,805	581	4,075,879	176,066	2,627,507	139,693

Subject to Section
408 (b) of Act

3,297,195 - - (Allocated: 12/22/60 - - 824,299(
(4/14/61 - - 1,263,776(
(6/1/61 - - 1,009,120(For status see Table 14.)
(6/30/61 - - 150,000(
(Unallocated: - - 50,000

Total Requirements 10,000,000

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	121,507	389	49,864	5,367	72,032	5,529
Dominican Republic	111,157	184	81,862	4,184	29,479	5,531
Mexico	95,409		82,050	8,125	13,359	9,520
Nicaragua	17,471	8	2,885	2,885	14,594	8,751
Haiti	8,268		5,431	3,407	2,837	2,837
Netherlands	4,149		4,149	4,149	0	0 5/
China	3,980		990	678	2,990	2,990
Panama	3,980		3,980	3,980	0	0
Costa Rica	3,968		2,763	2,763	1,205	1,205
Canada	631		631	631	0	0 5/
United Kingdom	516		516	516	0	0 5/
Belgium	182		182	182	0	0 5/
British Guiana	84		83	83	1	1
Hong Kong	3		3	3	0	0 5/
Total	371,305	581	235,389 6/	36,953	136,497	36,364

LIQUID SUGAR 7/

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	0	0
Dominican Republic	830,894	825,098
British West Indies	300,000	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated, (b) all other sugar entered or authorized as of July 31, 1961. 2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from the Philippines, 8,954; Haiti, 3,407; and Hawaii, 52; Total, 12,413. 3/ Despite deficits declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Hawaii, 1,215,410 and Puerto Rico, 1,270,865. 4/ In addition, 203 tons of raw and 40 tons of direct-consumption sugar were brought in for subsequent return to Puerto Rico.

5/ Sugar held in Customs custody pending availability of quota: Belgium, 1,672; Canada, 5,358; Hong Kong, 43; Netherlands, 7,447; and the United Kingdom, 5,048. 6/ Under Sec. 212 (1) charges to quota exclude 2 tons from Sweden; 10 tons from France, West Germany, Ireland, Poland, South Africa, and from each country listed. 7/ Under Sec. 212 (3) 180 gallons were entered from Australia; 1,037 from France; 336 from Italy; 9,992 from the United Kingdom; 447 from Poland; and 1,058 from West Germany.

Table 13. - Quota-exempt sugar entered under Secs. 211 (a) and 212 (4) as of July 31, 1961

: For :			
Source	: Reexport	: Feed	: Total
Short tons, raw value			
Argentina	0	4,990	4,990
Belgium	0	2,123	2,123
Brazil	15,978	0	15,978
Canada	642	0	642
Colombia	1,612	118	1,730
Dominican Republic	8,839	14,124	22,963
El Salvador	68	0	68
France	1,659	6,486	8,145
Mexico	801	259	1,060
Netherlands	1,474	3,106	4,580
Philippines	0	1,296	1,296
United Kingdom	80	0	80
Union of South Africa	0	54	54
Total	31,153	32,556	63,709

Table 14. - Status of 1961 non-quota purchase sugar as of July 31, 1961 ^{1/}

Country	January - March		April - December		
	Authorized for Entry				
	Further processing	Direct-consumption	Authorized for purchase	Authorized for entry	Unfilled balance
(Short tons, raw value)					
Dominican Republic	221,796		0	0	0
Peru	203,063		329,870	68,516	261,354
Mexico	191,168		398,423	258,109	140,314
Philippines	122,683		368,048	168,470	199,578
Nicaragua	14,974		9,897	4,604	5,293
China (Formosa)	11,503		174,543	55,343	119,200
Brazil	11,402		325,000	73,386	251,614
British West Indies and British Guiana	10,152		255,755	157,699	98,056
Colombia	6,007		40,000	31,684	8,316
Ecuador	5,989		30,000	0	30,000
El Salvador	2,000		10,000	0	10,000
Guatemala		1,991	15,000	0	15,000
Costa Rica		1,168	24,774	16,240	8,534
Panama		971	4,515	1,016 ^{2/}	3,499
Netherlands		1,454	4,388	4,388 ^{2/}	0
Canada		1,265	0	0	0
United Kingdom		1,034	0	0	0
Haiti	429		36,572	27,691	8,881
Belgium		357	1,092	1,092 ^{2/}	0
Hong Kong		6	19	11 ^{2/}	8
French West Indies			75,000	73,642	1,358
Australia			90,000	24,625	65,375
Paraguay			5,000	0	5,000
India			225,000	0	225,000
Total	801,166	8,246	2,422,896	966,516	1,456,380

^{1/} Authorizations exclude first ten tons from Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, French West Indies and Australia.^{2/} All for direct-consumption.

Table 15. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, June 1961

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights $\frac{1}{2}$					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	105,766		2,711	100	108,577
Maine	56,148				56,148
Massachusetts	413,681		2,009	300	415,990
New Hampshire	31,757				31,757
Rhode Island	35,757		1,083		37,850
Vermont	25,205				25,205
Sub-total	669,324		5,803	400	675,527
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	685,280		62,147		747,427
New York	1,434,360	38,230	69,842		1,542,432
Pennsylvania	922,404	40,521	125,387		1,088,312
Sub-total	3,042,044	78,751	257,376		3,378,171
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	626,084	844,785		24,651	1,495,520
Indiana	266,247	147,624			413,871
Iowa	46,799	150,398		1,000	198,197
Kansas	36,625	103,938		300	140,863
Michigan	179,907	424,285	300		604,492
Minnesota	40,473	251,530	1,700		293,703
Missouri	231,235	175,510		2,950	409,695
Nebraska	19,907	98,841			118,748
North Dakota	105	19,081			19,186
Ohio	436,268	255,840	1,422		693,530
South Dakota	3,763	47,456			51,219
Wisconsin	185,724	222,933			408,657
Sub-total	2,073,137	2,742,221	3,422	28,901	4,847,681
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	229,044	8,006			237,050
Arkansas	76,289				76,289
Delaware	25,570		1,780		27,450
District of Columbia	26,395		5,490		32,885
Florida	159,376		84,757	1,821	245,954
Georgia	439,535		5,278		444,813
Kentucky	203,548	8,472	400	1,237	213,657
Louisiana	311,212		263	1,694	313,169
Maryland	335,256	1,600	35,260		372,116
Mississippi	159,572			980	160,552
North Carolina	238,730		45,620		284,350
Oklahoma	106,578	34,996			141,574
South Carolina	97,595		6,380		103,975
Tennessee	309,608		330	880	310,818
Texas	599,391	137,090	15,029		751,510
Virginia	160,335	1,000	67,701		229,036
West Virginia	70,138	5,601	2,114		77,853
Sub-total	3,548,272	196,765	271,402	6,612	4,023,051
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	2,660	1,008			3,668
Arizona	47,815	23,948			71,763
California	615,854	991,556	- 646	600	1,607,364
Colorado	5,920	95,657			101,577
Idaho	6,160	31,359			37,519
Montana	980	34,688			35,668
Nevada	6,809	4,828			11,637
New Mexico	12,080	17,029			29,109
Oregon	67,271	210,114	20,088		297,473
Utah	5,965	59,492			65,457
Washington	76,276	188,332	3,650		268,258
Wyoming	606	8,249			8,855
Sub-total	848,395	1,666,260	23,092	600	2,538,348
<u>Grand total</u>	10,181,173	4,683,997	561,095	36,513	15,462,778

$\frac{1}{2}$ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 16. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, second quarter, 1961

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights 1/					
<u>New England</u>					
Connecticut	331,180		9,274	300	340,754
Maine	178,321				178,321
Massachusetts	1,284,040		6,483	520	1,291,043
New Hampshire	101,420				101,420
Rhode Island	141,725		1,498		143,223
Vermont	69,019				69,019
Sub-total	2,105,705		17,255	820	2,123,780
<u>Mid-Atlantic</u>					
New Jersey	1,968,143		178,426		2,146,569
New York	4,194,727	106,190	225,249	450	4,526,616
Pennsylvania	2,804,394	130,248	367,243		3,301,885
Sub-total	8,967,264	236,438	770,918	450	9,975,070
<u>North Central</u>					
Illinois	2,142,108	2,316,924		86,912	4,545,944
Indiana	817,945	404,073	2,243	1,000	1,225,261
Iowa	153,352	403,847		5,800	563,999
Kansas	118,695	263,391		900	382,986
Michigan	708,035	1,020,489	505		1,729,029
Minnesota	111,114	589,250	3,050	1,000	704,414
Missouri	684,657	559,163		7,190	1,251,010
Nebraska	68,975	310,487		2,600	382,062
North Dakota	2,083	55,391			57,474
Ohio	1,620,769	715,697	3,122		2,339,588
South Dakota	9,563	149,450			159,013
Wisconsin	419,288	534,124	24,411		977,823
Sub-total	6,856,584	7,322,286	33,331	106,402	14,318,603
<u>Southern</u>					
Alabama	805,092				805,092
Arkansas	320,939	25,006			345,945
Delaware	63,508		4,560		68,068
District of Columbia	103,372		18,933		122,305
Florida	650,272	10	295,459	21,981	967,722
Georgia	1,568,135		12,824		1,580,959
Kentucky	652,341	33,176	7,511	5,337	698,365
Louisiana	1,009,207		263	6,126	1,015,596
Maryland	988,976	3,235	98,612		1,090,823
Mississippi	502,361			1,988	504,349
North Carolina	917,236		187,065		1,104,301
Oklahoma	324,684	90,383			415,067
South Carolina	484,521		19,727		504,248
Tennessee	1,094,726	11,000	330	9,722	1,115,778
Texas	1,914,150	385,503	22,342	2,980	2,324,975
Virginia	622,557	30,997	178,009		831,663
West Virginia	242,944	14,175	6,519		263,639
Sub-total	12,255,121	593,486	852,154	48,134	13,758,895
<u>Western</u>					
Alaska	6,599	4,466			11,065
Arizona	114,781	56,556			171,337
California	1,604,167	2,422,343	79,954	600	4,107,064
Colorado	24,654	273,065			297,719
Idaho	13,119	73,306			86,425
Montana	6,834	88,785			95,619
Nevada	17,927	13,354			31,281
New Mexico	28,744	54,538			83,282
Oregon	159,383	347,887	36,088		543,358
Utah	14,176	149,289			163,465
Washington	186,007	413,867	21,425		621,299
Wyoming	1,820	25,399			27,219
Sub-total	2,178,211	3,922,855	137,467	600	6,239,133
Grand total	32,372,885	12,075,065	1,811,125	156,406	46,415,481

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 17. - Primary distribution of sugar, continental United States, by States, January-June 1961

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct- consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
Hundredweights $\frac{1}{2}$					
New England					
Connecticut	527,340		21,070	500	648,910
Maine	331,025				331,025
Massachusetts	2,495,056		18,044	740	2,514,850
New Hampshire	177,776				177,776
Rhode Island	261,894		7,648		269,542
Vermont	143,253		400		143,653
Sub-total	4,037,364		47,162	1,240	4,085,766
Mid-Atlantic					
New Jersey	3,691,580		295,381	2,000	3,988,961
New York	7,896,091	233,226	430,997	450	8,560,764
Pennsylvania	5,225,452	266,587	557,827		6,149,866
Sub-total	15,813,123	499,813	1,384,205	2,450	18,699,591
North Central					
Illinois	3,869,455	4,605,131	1,805	179,266	8,655,657
Indiana	1,500,557	574,897	4,400	1,000	2,180,854
Iowa	286,131	745,748		19,400	1,052,279
Kansas	218,003	459,240		1,200	678,443
Michigan	1,282,364	1,887,271	5,416		3,175,051
Minnesota	187,829	1,011,367	3,050	3,690	1,205,936
Missouri	1,204,760	1,022,264		16,290	2,243,314
Nebraska	119,523	593,894		4,600	718,017
North Dakota	3,089	108,514			111,603
Ohio	2,921,973	1,270,847	7,076	1,100	4,200,796
South Dakota	15,418	258,712			274,130
Wisconsin	682,596	995,451	28,025	330	1,706,402
Sub-total	12,291,698	13,534,135	50,772	226,875	26,203,482
Southern					
Alabama	1,388,675			12,964	1,401,639
Arkansas	542,189	45,006		200	587,395
Delaware	121,306		8,380		129,686
District of Columbia	193,967		36,027		229,994
Florida	1,213,148	10	543,258	114,961	1,871,377
Georgia	2,836,132		25,841	15,564	2,877,537
Kentucky	1,164,006	36,586	19,715	7,137	1,227,444
Louisiana	1,859,156		263	24,174	1,883,593
Maryland	1,774,953	3,235	169,831		1,948,019
Mississippi	845,926			5,603	851,529
North Carolina	1,618,842		336,704	3,520	1,959,066
Oklahoma	579,058	164,701			743,759
South Carolina	853,418		32,012		885,430
Tennessee	1,794,903	20,000	330	40,337	1,855,570
Texas	3,467,783	663,260	30,021	4,870	4,165,934
Virginia	1,112,146	65,397	286,030		1,463,573
West Virginia	412,214	19,176	11,451		442,841
Sub-total	21,777,822	1,017,371	1,499,863	229,330	24,524,386
Western					
Alaska	16,042	9,594			25,636
Arizona	204,569	106,875			311,444
California	2,910,132	4,179,525	98,646	600	7,188,903
Colorado	43,034	484,560			527,594
Idaho	22,655	126,275			148,930
Montana	12,148	155,590			167,738
Nevada	32,479	23,201			55,680
New Mexico	54,809	107,745			162,554
Oregon	283,079	505,381	39,088		827,548
Utah	29,818	255,268			295,086
Washington	316,998	707,967	49,755		1,074,720
Wyoming	3,501	46,865			50,366
Sub-total	3,929,264	6,718,846	187,489	600	10,836,199
Grand total	58,849,271	21,870,166	3,169,491	460,496	84,349,424

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 18 - Primary distribution of sugar, Continental United States, by states, January-June 1961 and 1960

State and region	Cane sugar refiners		Beet processors		Total all Primary Distributors ^{2/}	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
Thousands of hundredweights ^{1/}						
New England						
Connecticut	627	659			649	692
Maine	331	344			331	349
Massachusetts	2,496	2,586			2,515	2,644
New Hampshire	178	184			178	184
Rhode Island	262	265			269	279
Vermont	143	105			144	155
Sub-total	4,037	4,143			4,086	4,303
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	3,592	3,746			3,989	4,069
New York	7,896	7,716	233	115	8,561	8,564
Pennsylvania	5,225	4,991	267	105	6,150	6,183
Sub-total	15,813	15,453	500	220	18,700	18,816
North Central						
Illinois	3,869	3,745	4,605	3,861	8,656	7,755
Indiana	1,501	1,546	675	503	2,181	2,058
Iowa	286	300	747	712	1,052	1,018
Kansas	218	245	459	451	678	696
Michigan	1,282	1,553	1,887	1,212	3,176	2,857
Minnesota	188	201	1,011	890	1,206	1,092
Missouri	1,205	1,437	1,022	649	2,243	2,086
Nebraska	120	114	594	592	718	706
North Dakota	3	4	109	144	112	148
Ohio	2,922	3,657	1,271	552	4,201	4,268
South Dakota	15	14	259	221	274	235
Wisconsin	683	626	995	885	1,706	1,513
Sub-total	12,292	13,442	13,634	10,682	26,203	24,432
Southern						
Alabama	1,389	1,530			1,402	1,535
Arkansas	542	580	45	30	587	610
Delaware	121	117			130	124
District of Columbia	194	241			230	273
Florida	1,213	759	*	*	1,871	2,067
Georgia	2,836	2,524			2,878	2,835
Kentucky	1,164	1,179	37	8	1,227	1,243
Louisiana	1,859	1,762			1,883	1,799
Maryland	1,775	1,790	3	*	1,948	1,964
Mississippi	846	973			851	983
North Carolina	1,619	1,547			1,959	2,048
Oklahoma	579	611	165	133	744	745
South Carolina	854	808			885	860
Tennessee	1,795	1,758	20		1,856	1,811
Texas	3,468	3,349	663	631	4,166	4,032
Virginia	1,112	1,000	65		1,464	1,467
West Virginia	412	426	19	1	443	449
Sub-total	21,778	20,954	1,017	803	24,524	24,445
Western						
Alaska	16	13	10	9	26	22
Arizona	204	173	107	97	311	270
California	2,910	2,935	4,180	3,289	7,189	6,369
Colorado	43	42	485	487	528	530
Idaho	23	20	126	129	149	149
Montana	12	10	156	159	168	169
Nevada	32	34	23	18	55	52
New Mexico	55	67	108	95	163	162
Oregon	283	282	505	428	828	764
Utah	30	27	265	261	295	288
Washington	317	338	708	606	1,074	1,016
Wyoming	4	4	46	47	50	51
Sub-total	3,929	3,945	6,719	5,625	10,836	9,842
Grand total	58,849	58,937	21,870	17,330	84,349	82,238

^{1/} Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

^{2/} Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.

* Less than 500 hundredweights.

Table 19. - Sugar prices

Year and Month	:Raw cane sugar-spot prices: Quota 3/ :				Refined Beet Sugar - Quoted		
	:Domestic :	: Sugar at N.Y. : "World" :	: Premiums :	:	Wholesale (Gross) 4/		
	:Duty Paid 1/ :	: Sugar 2/ :	: Discounts :	:	: Chicago :	: Pacific	:
	:	:	:	:	Eastern :	West :	Coast
Cents per pound							
1956-60 Monthly Average	6.23	3.65	+1.65		8.65	8.62	8.97
1959 Monthly Average	6.24	2.97	+2.38		8.71	8.67	9.10
1960 Monthly Average	6.30	3.14	+2.21		8.79	8.77	8.96
1960							
August	6.47	3.31	+2.22		9.35	9.15	9.15
September	6.59	3.25	+2.40		9.16	8.95	9.15
October	6.52	3.25	+2.33		9.05	8.95	8.95
November	6.53	3.25	+2.35		8.75	8.89	8.95
December	6.46	3.25	+2.27		8.59	8.80	8.95
1961							
January	6.39	3.03	+2.44		8.44	8.74	8.95
February	6.32	2.97	+2.45		8.35	8.80	8.95
March	6.25	2.97	+2.40		8.26	8.75	8.92
April	6.25	3.14	+2.20		8.25	8.60	8.80
May	6.46	3.35	+2.18		8.25	8.61	8.80
June	6.48	3.20	+2.33		8.35	8.75	8.80
July	6.39	3.05	+2.38		8.35	8.42	8.80
Last 12-Month Average	6.43	3.17	+2.33		8.60	8.78	8.93
Year and Month	Refined Cane Sugar - Quoted Wholesale (Gross) 4/						
	:	:	:	:	:	:	: Refined
	: New :	: South :	:	: Chicago :	: Pacific :	: U. S.	: Retail
	: York :	: East :	: Gulf :	: West :	: Coast :	: Average	:
Cents per pound							
1956-60 Monthly Average	2.19	9.07	9.06	8.83	9.03		11.18
1959 Monthly Average	9.33	9.19	9.28	8.88	9.10		11.43
1960 Monthly Average	9.43	9.40	9.39	8.97	8.96		11.63
1960							
August	9.70	9.60	9.50	9.35	9.15		11.72
September	9.70	9.60	9.50	9.15	9.15		11.84
October	9.70	9.60	9.50	9.15	8.95		11.88
November	9.70	9.60	9.50	9.09	8.95		11.88
December	9.40	9.45	9.50	9.00	8.95		11.88
1961							
January	9.55	9.45	9.50	8.89	8.95		11.88
February	9.55	9.39	9.50	8.80	8.95		11.88
March	9.55	9.30	9.50	8.80	8.92		11.88
April	9.45	9.30	9.50	8.80	8.80		11.86
May	9.41	9.31	9.42	8.81	8.80		11.84
June	9.55	9.45	9.25	8.95	8.80		11.84
July	9.40	9.41	9.07	8.66	8.80		
Last 12-Month Average	9.56	9.46	9.44	8.95	6.26		11.85 5/

1/ Spot prices during 1956-60 were for sugar in bags under Contract No. 6 plus .50 cents per pound duty (Cuban). Beginning with 1961, spot prices are for bulk sugar under Contract No. 7, the terms of which are duty paid or duty free.

2/ Spot prices during 1956-60 based on No. 4 Contract which was for bagged sugar F.A.S. Cuba. Beginning with 1961 spot prices are those under No. 8 Contract which is also for bagged sugar but F.O.B. and stowed at Greater Caribbean ports (including Brazil).

3/ For 1956-1960 these amounts are the difference between the spot prices of the No. 6 "Domestic" Contract rolled back to Cuba (minus freight and insurance) and the spot prices of the No. 4 "World" Contract. Beginning with 1961 the No. 7 "Domestic Bulk" Contract has been adjusted by deducting duty (.625¢), computed freight, insurance and unloading charges, and adding the bag allowance (currently .04¢) before calculating the differential from No. 8 "World" Contract spot prices.

4/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "Freight Prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances. For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9.

5/ 11-month Average.

Table 20. - Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Year and Month	Production		Month-end Stocks ^{1/}	
	Cane sugar	Beet	Cane sugar	Beet
	refiners	processors	refiners	processors
1,000 short tons, raw value				
1956-60 monthly average	524	182	295	838
1959 monthly average	529	186	317	823
1960 monthly average	542	203	312	915
<u>1960</u>				
August	635	62	281	311
September	573	128	282	225
October	495	618	259	699
November	508	625	278	1,163
December	510	526	299	1,498
<u>1961</u>				
January	468	246	311	1,596
February	426	17	305	1,427
March	555	24	334	1,250
April	492	76	347	1,151
May	636	55	274	991
June	577	45	303	786
July ^{2/}	570	40	308	570
Last 12-month average	537	205	298	972

^{1/} Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar.^{2/} Preliminary

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service
Sugar Division
Washington 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID

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